WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- | ON TRAINS

NOTHING BUT TALK

Will Now Delay the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

REPUBLICANS ARE HOPEFUL

That the Present will be the Last Week of Debate.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS

However, who are Opposed to the Rates on Coal, Lonther, Hides and Lead Ore May Delay Progress by Discussing Those nees in the Republican Stanks Have Been Adjusted-House will Continue Its Policy of Adjournment From Monday Until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jun e 27.-The Re publican tariff managers are still hopeful that the present may prove to be the tast week of the tariff debate in the sen-All the schedules have been gone over once, leaving nothing to be done but to consider the paragraphs in the various schedules, which have been passed when reached in their regular order because of differences of opinion among the Republicans themselves,

Many of these differences have been adjusted in the Republican ranks, but the Democrats will naturally take advantage of their knowledge of the feeling existing among their opponents to debate some of the questions at length. is understood now that coal, leather, hides and lead ore will each be vigorously discussed, as will also the questions if discussed, as will also the questions, though more briefly, of reciprocity and the treatment of trusts and the disposition of the Hawalian reciprocity treaty. In view of the determination of the Democrats to exploit all these questions, and others as well, it would seem impossible to conclude the senate's work on the bill before the end of the week, and the most than probable that the final terms are the most of the week and the most than probable that the final control of the week and the most of the week and the week and the most of the week and the w more than probable that the final will be reserved for the following

week.

The house will continue this week its pelley of adjournment from Monday until Thursday. After that its course will depend upon the action of the senate. If by any chance a vote should be had on the tariff bill Wednesday or Thursday, the house probably will remain in session to receive the bill, disagree to the senate amendments, and appoint conferees. Otherwise the adjournment will be had from Thursday until Monday.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Pertinent Suggestions on Their Organi gation, Maintenance and Supervis

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The report of the committee of twelve on rural schools in the United States, appointed at the convention of the National Educational Association in July, 1895, has been completed and will be submitted at the next annual gathering. It is one of the most important documents on school education that has appeared sinc the promulgation of the report of the committee of ten on secondary education in this country, a couple of years ago. The committee consists of Henry Sabin, of Iowa; D. L. Klehle, of Minnesota; A. B. Poland, of New York; C. C. Rounds, of New Hampshire; J. H. Phillips, of Alabama; B. A. Hinsdale, of Michigan; S. T. Black, of California; W. S. Sutton, of Texas; L. E. Wolf, of Missour; United States Commissioner of Education Harris; L. B. Evans, of Georgia, and C. R. Skinner, of New York. The report discusses the rural school problem in the different aspects of school maintenance, supervision, suption in this country, a couple of years col problem in the different as-ichool maintenance, supervision, of teachers and instruction and line. Each of these subjects wa of a sub-committee of three, ork being reviewed by the entire

committee.

The report says that for purposes of organization, maintenance and supervision, nothing should be recognized as the unit smaller than the township or the county. The school district is the most undesirable unit possible. Effec-

the county. The school district is the most undesirable unit possible. Effecting this change wherever the district system prevails would conduce to effectiveness and simplicity of organization, economy in funds, equalization of taxation and to a system of supervision which would produce better results.

All the sub-committees favor the consolidation of schools which are too small to employ profitably the time of one teacher in larger schools, when practicable, in order that better instruction might be provided than is now possible. Every community should be required to raise a certain sum for the support of its school as a pre-requisite for receiving its share of public money. A certain definite sum should be appropriated to each school out of the state finds, and the remainder should be divided in accordance with some fixed and established rule, a discrimination being made in favor of townships meat willing to tax themselves for school purposes.

One of the great hindrances to the improvement of the rural school lies in its isolation and its inability to furnish to the pupil that stimulative influence which comes from contact with others of his own age and advancement. The committee, therefore, recommends collecting pupils from small schools into larger and paying from the public funds for their transportation, believing that in this way better teachers can be provided, more rational methods of instruction adopted, and at the same time the expense of the schools can be materially lessened.

There is a tendency to fill the rural schools with untrained, immature teacher. The actual schools with untrained, immature teacher.

expense of the schools can be materially lessened.

There is a tendency to fill the rural schools with untrained, immature teachers. The establishment of normal training schools, under competent instructors with short courses, would do much to remedy this evil. The extension and adjustment of the courses and terms of the state normal schools so as to constitute a continuous session would enable them to contribute more directly than now to the improvement of the teachers of rural schools. The state would then be justified in demanding some degree of professional training from every teacher in the rural as well as in the city schools.

on every teacher in the city schools.

In the city schools, an interesting re-There is embodied an interesting re-port urging negro teachers for negro schools. It says the instinct of educa-tional development of the negro must be form within and by the race itself, and not solely through extraneous agencies; that the intellectual and moral depend-sated, and that the responsibility of teaching his own race furnishes incen-tives and means for race elevation. The conclusion reached is that the instinct of race identity renders impossible the relization of an ideal relation between the white teacher and the negro pupil.

Senator Pettigrew Recovering. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.-Sen-

to be able to articulate quite distinctly,

and he expressed great confidence in his speedy restoration to health. His physician concurs in this view, but in-sists upon his patient remaining very quiet for the present.

TWO OF A KIND.

Horribly Mutilated Bodies of Hen Dis-

covered in New York City.
NEW YORK, June 27.—Stab wounds
were found between the fifth and sixth and seventh and eighth ribs, in the region of the heart of the headless, legless trunk of a man found floating in East river yesterday. Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon, who performed the autopsy, declared that the man was murdered.

The deputy coroner also found a stab wound back of the left collar bone, that extended down into the apex of the left lung. There was no water or serum in the tung. In his opinion the man had been dead about thirty-six hours before the autopsy was performed.

been dead about thirty-six hours before the autopsy was performed.

On the left fore-arm he found a bruise and on the inner elde of the right fore-arm there was a contusion showing the shape of a heel, with the imprint of the hob nails of a heavy boot. In the palm of the right hand was an incised wound caused, Dr. Hanlon believes, by the victim seizing hold of the weapon with which the crime was committed.

Dr. O'Hanlon, when the autopsy was completed, said he had seen many cases of mutilation, but this one was the worst. Just as he had finished the autopsy word came over the telephone to Bellevue hospital that a coroner was needed at the Highbridge station. Dr. O'Hanlon went to the telephone and was told of the finding of the body of a second main, mutilated in much the same manner and rolled in oil cloth, in the woods near One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Undercliffe avenue. Dr. O'Hanlon described the oil cloth in which the floating body was wrapped and the police sergeant at the other end of the wire declared that the body found in the woods was wrapped in oil cloth of a similar pattern.

The doctor stated that the man could not have been dead more than thirty-

Two detectives of two precincis and the best central office men are working on the case. The police are wondering, in what spot the limbs of the corpse will be found. They think they with turn up some place before long, but do not think it likely that the head will ever be found. They think the murderer has either buried it or burned it in a furnace in order to keep secret the identity of his victim.

No surgical skill was employed in dismembering the body. On the breast of the trunk a large piece of the flesh had been hacked away. This may

breast of the trunk a large piece of the flesh had been hacked away. This may have been done to prevent identifica-tion by means of intoo marks. The murder was probably done on board of a vessel, but if this was the case one portion of the body would hardly have been placed on land and the other in the water.

CORNELL ON HER DIGNITY.

Will Not Submit to Any Arbitrary Action

of Yale and Harvard.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—
The position of Cornell in college boat racing was made known to-day as fol-

First-Cornell will, as victors, First—Cornell will, as victors, receive almost any proposition from Yale and Harvard that those colleges wish to make, but will not present a proposi-tion as to future engagements. Second—No proposition will be ac-cepted by Cornell that compels her to join in an exclusive class with Yale and

join in an exclusive class with rate and Harward, at the sacrifice of her friend-ity relations with Columbia and Penn-sylvania. Third-Cornell, Columbia and Penn-sylvania will combine for races, prob-ably upon this course, and will invite the university of Wisconsin to come in. Yale and Harvard may also enter if their exclusive dual agreement is not a handican.

their exclusive dual agreement is not a handicap. Fourth-Cornell may try to arrange to race again in England with purely American methods and as a representatives of American college rowing. Cornell holds that her victory over the two other colleges compels recognition if Harvard and Yale wish to hold or attempt to hold the record for American college rowing. Cornell also holds that as Cornell, as victor, condescends to row with Pennsylvania and Columbia, in a spirit of true sportsmanhip, and to make the American championship as great a victory as possible, Vale and Harvard should come into the nship as great a victory as possible, le and Harvard should come into the abination until at least such time as a demonstrated that they are super-

it is demonstrated that they are superior to these other colleges.
Coach Courtney, of Cornell, says:
"Cornell stands ready to meet Yale and
Harvard and willing to row them at
may and all times, but is not ready to be
an unwelcome guest in the three-cornered arrangement. American spirit is
ngainst withdrawing while bearen. It
has been customary over here to keep
at it until pluck and skill crowns the
efforts."

WOOL PRICES GO UP.

Advance of 15 Per Cent on a 12,000 Pound Sale at Warren, Ohio.

WARREN, O., June 27.-Over 12,000 ounds of wool were received by one local dealer yesterday at prices from twenty to twenty-two cents a pound, an increase of fifteen per cent, over last year. Many farmers in this section are again stocking with sheep.

Marder Mystery Cleared Up

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WELCH, W. Va., June 27.—The human skeleton found under a cliff, at McDowell, proved to be that of Robert L. Nye, a son of Dr. Geo, L. Nye, of Hurricane, Putnam county, a prominent physician. Nye came to this county in 1891, and was last seen with "Hob" Ketner, his colored servant. The two men were walking up the north fork of Elkhorn when last seen. Ketner has fled. The bones were recognized by a broken arm. It is supposed that he was murdered for the purpose of robbery. This clears up another murder mystery. Hurricane, Putnam county, a prominent

Strike at Illinois Steel Plant.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 27.—At a meeting to-day of the Amalgamated Association employes of the Illinois Steel Company, a strike was ordered to begin on Thursday. The company submitted a scale providing for a decrease in pay which the employes rejected. J. D. which the employes rejected. J. D. Hickey was instructed to notify the Amalgamated Association officers of the determination to strike. The strikers will sumber 500 men, and 400 others will be thrown out of work by the closing of the plant.

The Fool Who Rocked the Boat. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.-Harry W. Clancy, a newspaper reporter, was drowned in Irondoquolt bay to-day.

drowned in frondoquoit bay to-day. Charey and three companions were rowing in the hav, when one of the party rocked the beat, which capsized. The entire party was thrown into the bay, but three of them were rescued by persons from on the shore,

JAPAN'S POSITION

With Regard to the Proposed Annexation of Hawaii.

NEVER HAS HAD ANY DESIGNS

On the Island-That Government Claims That Japanese Pirst Went to Hawall in Response to the Demand for Labor and Solicitation of Hawaiian Government-Japan Holds She Has the Right to Demand that the Legitimate Rights of Her Citizens be Respected, but Has No Purpose of Asserting Authority in

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27 .- The Japanese position on the annexation of Hawali by the United States has been made known from a very high source. The Japanese base their opposition to annexation almost entirely upon the annexation almost entirely upon the ground that it is an interference with the treaty rights of Japan, and com-plain especially that the treaty was negotiated in the face of the most friend-ly protestations from Japan, and at a time when the Japanese authorities had been led to believe that no such treaty would be undertaken. The following may be accepted as an absolute-ly accurate outline of the position of the Japanese legation in Washington:

The Japanese insist, as on all former occasions, that the Japanese government has not now and never has had ernment has not how and never has had any designs against Hawaii. They contend that the Japanese first went to Hawaii in response to the demand for labor in the Island, under provisions of a treaty concluded in 1886, at the solicitation of the Hawaiian government. This treaty, they say, worked admirably for years, and until the planters became restive under the conditions imposed by the treaty, thinking, the Japanese hold, that they could secure labor more cheaply with the restrictions removed. At the same time the question of annexation came up and the adherents of union with the United States thought that it would be necessary to make changes in the method of obtaining the labor absolutely necessary to the prosperity of the sugar industry of the islands. This was, they claim, the origin of the so-called "voluntary" system of immigration to Hawaii. The development of this situation led to the framing by the Japanese government of its emigration law. This law is very strict in prohibiting the exportation of Japanese labor, except where employment is assured.

CAPRICIOUS ACTION.—They assert any designs against Hawaii. They con-

CAPRICIOUS ACTION.-They assert that Hawaii took no steps to restrict immigration from Japan until last Febthat Hawall (ook no steps to restrict immigration from Japan until last February, when a sudden and surprising demand was made upon Japan to this end. This, they claim, is evidence surficient that there was no flooding of the island. They regarded this demand from the island government as capricious, and concluded that it was made for the purpose of increasing the agitation in the interest of annexation and to furnish a pretext for speedy action in that direction. They assert that Japan has freely explained every step taken in this controversy with Hawali to the United States, and they hold that the fact that such explanation has been made should be accepted as proof positive that Japan has no ulterior designs upon the islands. In view of this explanation on their part to the United States they complain of the suddenness of the announcement of the Hawalian treaty of annexation, and say that the treaty was consummated when they had reason from official assurances for belleving that no hasty action in that direction was contemplated. They hold that while Japan has no purpose of asserting any authority in Hawall, the Japanese government has the religious and to demand that their citizens and to demand that their They hold that while Japan has no pur-pose of asserting any authority in Ha-wall, the Japanese government has the right to remonstrate in the interest of her citizens and to demand that their legitimate rights be respected.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Setzing Honoinin Custom House. SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The 13th the men from both the marine and flagship were landed. While on the march to the drill grounds an orderly brought an order and the battalion re-turned on board. This action was takturned on board. This action was taxen, it is understood, on account of rumors to the effect that the Nanniwal
would land a force of men to take
charge of the Hawnilan customs house.
The Japanese failed to act, and it is
believed that Admiral Beardsley's
prompt action caused the captain to
house his mind.

prompt action caused the captain to change his mind.

The English speaking people here believe that there was good foundation for the rumor in spite of the denial made at the Japanese Jegation. "There are all kinds of rumors floating around" said Counsellor Akiyama. "One ridiculous one was that the Japanese steamers were to land and take charge of the customs house. Another is to the effect that the Nanalwal is to leave on Wednesday next. That rumor, as also the other, is without any foundation whatever. About two months hence another man-of-war would be here and the Nanalwal is likely to leave before then."

then."

Japanese Minister Shimama denies a story to the effect that Japan has withdrawn his request from the Hawailen government for an explanation of the reasons for objecting to the Japanese

reasons for objecting to the Japanese immigrants.

"The position is this," he said. "Before the steamer having the immigrants on board, left Honolulu, I made a formal protest to the minister of foreign affairs. His answer was incomplete and unearisfactory. In due time I received instructions from my government and sent a request to the minister of foreign affairs for the reason for the expulsion of the Japanese laborers. The Hawalian government sent me as answer which I considered vague and indefinite. On June 4, I wrote again and for two weeks my letter has remained unanswered, I am daily expecting a communication to arrive."

Contractors Show Bad Faith.

NEW YORK, June 27,-A large num ber of contractors who entered into a settlement with the brotherhood of tallsettlement with the protherhood of tall-ors last week, have according to mem-bers prominent in the clothing contrac-tors' association.lgnored the new agree-ment, closed their shops, and turned their employes adrift. The number of contractors who are said to have thus acted is set down at four hundred, em-ploying between 1,000 and 1,000 opera-

Brooklyn Sails for Home.

Brooklyn Salt in Floric, PORTSMOUTH, June 27.—The United States warship Brooklyn sailed west-ward this afternoon after exchanging the usual salutes with the other foreign men-of-war, which are expected to remain here several days.

ON FIRE AT SEA.

Thrilling Experience on Board the An-chor Line Meamer City of Rome. NEW YORK, June 27.—The Anchor line steamer, City of Rome, arrived to-

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Anchor line steamer, City of Rome, arrived to day from Glasgow and Moville, after a thrilling experience with fire on board ship. Captain Hugh Young reports that the steamer sailed on June 19 with fifty-six salcon, 99 second cabin and 150 steerage passengers and a cargo of general merchandise.

On Saturday at 2:30 p. m., in latitude 41.28, iongitude 63.29, the bridge officer detected smoke issuing from number 4 hold, immediately forward of the bridge. Dense volumes of smoke soon began to ascend. The fire alarm was quickly sounded and the crew beat to quarters. Meanwhile an officer was detailed to notify the passengers, who were calmly sitting or promenading the decks. In a few minutes hose had been stretched along the deck from the engine room to the hold where the fire was then raging. Steam and water were turned into the burning compartment, and at 5 p. m. the fire was under control. Further precautions were then taken to prevent a possible outbreak and spread of the fire to the adjoining compartment.

Another detachment of the crew were ordered to stand by in case of emergency and streams of water were kept constantly pouring into the burning compartment. Another detachment of the crew were ordered to stand by in case of emergency and streams of water were kept constantly pouring into the burning compartments and on the main deck in the immediate vicinity of the fire. The cargo in the burning hold consisted chiefly of jute goods and will probably be a total loss.

The cause of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion. The amount of damage cannot be ascertained until the steamer's hatches are taken off and the cargo discharged.

At one time the passengers were requested to get their hand baggage and be prepared to leave the ship, but there was no panic among them. Many of the staterooms were flooded.

TERRIBLE TALE

Of Shipwreck and Death of Ten Sallors From the Java Pever. PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The de-tails of the recent total loss of the Philadelphia bound British augar-laden bark Traveler, Captain Christie, at Port Mathurin, Rodriguez Island, and the death from Java fever of ten mem-

Port Mathurin, Rodriguez Island, and the death from Java fever of ten members of her crew, including Captain Christie, have just been received at this port from Mauritius, and bring to light one of the most thrilling cases of shiph-wreck and suffering in the annals of shipping.

Two of the saliors driven to desperation by witnessing the suffering of their shipmates, committed suicide, by leaping overboard, preferring death in this way rather than from the ravages of the fever, which they felt was sure to overtake them. One by one the men died off, until the mate and second mate were the only officers spared, and the former finally succumbed to the dreaded disease. Captain Christic, the commander, and seven men had died and their bodies had been cast over the for early side.

For nearly two weeks she drifted to

ship's side.

For nearly two weeks she drifted to the northward and eastward of Roud-rigues Island, and ran into Port Mach-urin. An effort was made to get med-ical sid from the shore. That night the wind rose and the following surrise the vessel drove on the onlying reefs and became a total wreck.

Novel Scheme of Burglars. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—Burg-lars resorted to a novel scheme to open a bank safe at Chagrin Falls, this couna bank safe at Chagrin Falls, this county, Iast night. They enfered the bank of Rogers & Son some time early in the evening. They had previously attached a wire to the trolley line of the electric railway. This wire was run through an alley, over a transon and to the safe. Another wire attached to the rail of the street railway track was brought into the bank. At the ends of these wires were carbon points. With these carbons an attempt was made with the arc light thus formed to melt the knob of the combination.

The experiment worked all right, and the knob had been nearly melted away when the current was shut off shortly after midnight. The burglars then gave up the task.

Wind Storm Strikes Little Rock.

Wind Storm Strikes Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 27.—The worst storm of the season occurred at 4 advices from Honolulu, June 20: Since the Philadelphia has been in port two battallon drills have been held. On the o'clock this afternoon. The wind reached stricken and hurried to places of safety. Shade trees, awnings and fences were blown down all over the city, and plate glass windows in the business portion demolished. Rain fell in torrents and demoisance. Rain left in forrents and was followed by a violent hall storm. A few small buildings were blown down, and much damage done. A number of persons were more or less injured by stying timbers. The storm lasted but a few minutes.

ushot the Chutes."

CINCINNATI, June 27 .- The solid nen of South America went over into Kentucky to-day and "shot the chutes." Kentucky to-day and "shot the chutes." Incidentally they met a few colonels and drank a little of the product peculiar to the Blue Grass country. All this was in the programme of the Cincinnati committee. The commercial men of the "Queen City" decided that the foreign visitors would be grateful for a little time away from mills and foundries, so the events arranged for the three days stay here are entirely in the way of entertainment, with the privilege of visiting industrial places if desired.

No Cause for Snielde.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 27.-Mrs John McKny, aged about twenty-three years, apparently happy and having a large circle of friends, took her own lif large circle of friends, took her own life here to-night. She hanged herself with a clothesline, fastened with nails to the joint of a door. The rope had given way with her weight, but not until its deadly work was done. The woman was cold and stiff when her husband found her. McKay can give no explanation of his wife's suicide, and knows of nothing that induced her to commit the deed. The affair so far is a complete mystery.

Pamous Pacer Breaks His Neck.

NAPOLEON, O., June 27.-Johnnie, the world's famous and only lone pacer, broke his neck to-day. He was turned loose to graze and while running, caught in a wire fence and was thrown on his head, breaking his neck. He was val-ued at \$15.00 and was owned by W. H. Barnes, of Sloux City, Iowa. Debs Denounced.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27—About 200
Detroit Socialists met this afternoon
and denounced Eugene V. Debs' movement for an independent community in
Washington. The scheme was characterized by all the speakers as the old
communistic theory and impossible of
achievenut.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, June 27.—Prof. Aarperath, of the Cor-doba observatory, asserts that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but a

INSTANT DEATH

Came to Five Postal Clerks in the Wabash Wreck.

CAR GOES THROUGH TRESTLE.

Smoker and Chair Car Follow the Mail. But by a Miracle None of the Passengers Was Seriously Injured - Haggageman and Brakeman Killed-Farmer Flags the Train, but the Blinding Storm Raging at the Time Prevents the Engineer From Seeing His Signal-None of the Nineteen Persons Injured is in a Critical Condition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 .- Seven offins were forwarded to St. Louis today from Missouri City. They contained the remains of victims of last night's wreck on the Wabash road. A correct list of the dead is as follows:

W. S. Mills, postal clerk, St. Louis. O. M. Smith, postal clerk, St. Louis. Gustave A. Smith, postal clerk, St.

Charles Winters, postal clerk, St. Louis.
F. W. Brink, postal clerk, St. Louis.
Edward Grindrod, baggageman, St.
Louis.
Charles H. Greasley, brakeman, St.
Louis.

The conductor of the train, G. C. C. The conductor of the train, G. C. Copeland, of St. Louis, who was reported last night among the dead, is still alive. He was removed this morning to the railroad hospital at Moberly. With a fractured skull and several broken ribs, he lingers between life and death, but the surgeons express a hope that he will recover. Conductor Copeland was supposed to be dead when taken from the wreck, and his body, with a handkerchief down over the face, was ranged in a row with the seven corpses. A few minutes later some one observed a sign of life, and he was quickly transferred to a stretcher and given every possible attention.

of the nineteen others injured not one Of the nineteen others injured not one is in a critical condition. Among them all there is not one broken limb, though many of them were thrown three-quarters of the length of the coaches in which they were riding. Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson, of Kansas City, is the most seriously hurt. Two small bones of her left hand are broken, and she suffered a severe laceration of the thigh as well as bruises about the face and neck. The wounds of most of theorem are trivial.

DEATH CAME INSTANTLY .- All indications are that death came to at least four of the five unfortunate mall clerks almost instantly. Their car pitched end first through the break in the trestle, and they must have been drowned in the raging stream while in an unconscious condition. The remains

drowned in the raging stream while in an unconscious condition. The remains of the four were carried from the wreck and were recovered some distance down the stream. There were signs of life in the body of the fifth mail clerk, when rescuers dragged him from the wreck, but he died a few minutes later on the bank of the creek.

Last night it was feared there were more bodies in the stream, but a careful search to-day proved that the fatalities were limited to those already named. To-day but a small stream was flowing beneath the trestle where the wreck occurred. In ordinary weather it is a drybed. The storm of last night, which was almost a cloud burst, had swollen the little stream to torrential proportions. The flood carried away a wagon bridge a short distance above the Wabash trestle. The wreck of this bridge was hurled down upon the railroad trestle and carried away a row of wooden supports in the centre.

A neighboring farmer noticed the perflous condition of the trestle and resolved to flag the passenger train which he knew to be about due. Fof nearly an hour he stood in the terrific downpour of rain, only to fail at last in his good intentions, for when the Wabash company's New York fast mall came thundering, and the engineer evidently could not see the signal which the farmer so frantically waved across the track.

PLUNGED THROUGH THE TRES-

PLUNGED THROUGH THE TRES-TLE.—A locomotive struck the trestle; a moment later the disaster was presented in all its horrors. The engine passed over, but the tender went through with the tumbling bridge. The baggage car toppled off on its side, while the mail car, which followed, pitched into the car, which followed, pitched into the stream end first. Every life in this car was lost. The smoker, next behind, followed. It was in this car that Conductor Copeland was riding. The other occupants escaped serious injury. The chair car, next behind, also plunged in upon the mass of wreckage end first, and all its passengers were thrown to the forward end in an indescribable heap. How they escaped with no more serious injury is a mystery which all the passengers in this coach are puzzled over. The front end of the sleeper, next in the rear, jammed into the protruding end of the chair car, and was thus prevented from following the others into the chasm.

The scene of the wreck, which is but twenty-one miles northeast of Kansa. City station, was visited to-day by many persons. A wrecking train worked there all day, repairing the trestle and saving the shattered coaches, and to-night trains are moving over the road as us-

ual.

The postal authorities report that probably nearly all of the mail carried on the train was lost or destroyed. When the wreck occurred the five postal clerks are supposed to have had all their pouches opened and to have been at work distributing the mail. The car was so broken and splintered that most of the mail floated off, probably to drift into the Missouri river and be lost.

Stalling Hot in Georgia ATLANTA, Ga., June 27 .- All heat

ecords in Georgia have been broken to day, and a number of fatalities throughout the state have resulted from nundreds of prostrations reported. Two deaths have occurred in this city, and deaths have occurred in this city, and more are expected. The thermometer registered 104 this afternoon, and people were compelled to stay indoors. Several horses were overcome on the streets and a dozen bicycle riders out near Fort McPherson were carried into a neighboring drug store unconscious. John M. Thomas, a cotton planter, living near Zebulou, died on a railroad train. The night has brought no relief from the intense heat and the weather predictions for to-morrow are equally discouraging.

Once Pald Big Dividends HUDSON, N. Y., June 27.—A received has been appointed for the Hudson Iron

has been appointed for the Hussel food for three years. The assets are more than \$25,000 in excess of the liaballities. For nearly fifty years, and until the transfer of the iron industry to other fields, the company paid an average dividend of 12 per cent, per annum,

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Half a Dezen Candidates already on the Ground-McLean will Control the Con-vention-All Red Hot for Free Silver.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27,-Although the Democratic state convention does not begin until Wednesday, a half dozen of the candidates for the nomination for governor opened their headquarters here

of the candidates for the nomination for governor opened their headquarters here to-day. The delegates will meet by congressional districts Tuesday afternoon, and the committees Tuesday night, and most of the preliminary work will be done to-morrow night. There will be mo endorsement of any candidate for United States senator, but all aspirants for that honor will participate in the proceedings, especially in the district meetings of Tuesday, and the contest preeding the meetings.

It is conceeded that John R. McLean, propristor of the Enquirer, has secured such a large mapority of delegates that he can be endorsed for senator if he desires endorsement now. While Mr. McLean is recognized as a candidate for senator, his friends say that he does not want a resolution of endorsement. The McLean men are aggressive only to the extent of seeing that nobody else is endorsed for senator. It is understood that Danlei McConville will be chaliman again of the state executive committee. It is believed that R. T. Hough, of Hillsboro, will be named for governor after the first ballot, and which the long list of other aspirants can be complimented. Hough is one of the radical free silver men.

As the convention will be very strongly for free silver there will be no contest over the platform, except on the andorsement of the Chicago platform as a whole.

Rep blican League.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Secretary
Dowling of the National League of Republican clubs, returned from his eastent trip to-night, and reports excellent
progress in securing speakers and the
assurance of large delegations to the
July convention.

TROUBLE IN CRETE.

Tessalmans Surprise the Cretan Insur-gents-Christians will Make Reprisals. CANEA, Crete, June 27.—An armed force of 1,200 Mussulmans made a sortia from Canea last night, crossed the military cordon and surprised the insurgents at Kanlikastelli, three hours dis-

gents at Kanlikastelli, three hours distant. A desperate combat ensued in
which thirdeen Mussulmans were killed
and twelve wounded. The Christian inhabitants of the district are preparing
to make reprisals by land and sea.

Later advices show that many Christians were killed as well as many
Turks, in engagements that preceded
the principal fighting at Kanlikastell.
The whole district is greatly excited. The
trouble arose from the encreachments
of Mussulman refugees who attempted
to pasture their cattle within the limits
of the neutral zone.

of the neutral zone.

Threatens Greek Retreat. ATHENS, June 27.—The Turkish army in Epirus having occupied several army in Epirus naving occupies sev-positions overlooking Agrapha, t. threatening the Greek retreat in event of a resumption of hostilities, Greek government has decided to cupy Karpenisi with a strong force,

One was a Stag Party.

LONDON, June 27.—The Duke of Cambridge gave a jubilee banquet last evening at Gloucester House, Park Lane. svening at Gloucester House, Park Lane. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales, all the visiting royalties, and the special envoys, including Whitelaw Roid, special envoys including Whitelaw Roid, special envoy of the United States. No ladies were present. At the same time the German embassy gave a banquet and reception in honor of Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg. Among the guests were Ambassador Hay and Miss Hay, with the leading members of the German colony in London. William Waldorf Astor will entertain the colonial premiers at Ciliveden on Tuesday.

Field's Fiery Speech.

DUBLIN, June 27.—A meeting convened to bring further pressure to bear upon the British government to grant amnesty to the Irish political prisoners now in Mariborough jail, was held in

now in Mariborough Jali, was neit in Phoenix Park to-day. William Field, Parnellille member for St. Patrick's di-vision of Dublin, in the course of a flery speech, said:

"It is useless to look further to the English government. We will call up-or the voters, and perhaps the arms of our countrymen in America."

ts in Galiela. VIENNA, June 27 .- The town of Kolomea, in Galicia, has been flooded by the rising of the river Prath. Many 1 have been destroyed and the bridge between Kolomea and Turko has been swept away. The collapse took place while a train was crossing, and it is believed that many persons have been drowned. The government has ordered the soldiery to assist the inhabitants in the effort to save their property.

Anthony Hope to Lecture, LONDON, June 27.—Major James B. Pond, the American manager, has made arrangements with Anthony Hope Hawkins, the novelist, for a series of Hawkins, the hoveinst, for a series of fifty readings to be given in the United States in the autumn. The readings will be from the novelist's own works. Mr. Hawkins will sail for New York on the steamer Paris on October 9th.

All Quiet at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 27.-Every-thing is quiet here. A squad of United States soldiers were sent from the gar-States soldiers were sent from the gar-rison to guard the Fort Taylor reserva-tion, at the request of the contractors to-day as there is a quantity of dyna-mite for blasting purposes and other ammunition stored there.

Twenty-six Miners Killed. VALPARAISO, June 27.—Twenty-six miners have been killed by a fall of rock in the Labrar mines in the province of

Turned His Head for a Fact. LONDON, June 27 .- Simo-Hamed Ben

Mouse, special envoy of the sultan of Morocco to the jubilee festivities, has returned to Morocco Insane. Movements of Steamships

NEW YORK-City of Rome, Glas-

HAVRE—La Champagne, New York. NEW YORK—Arrived: Island, Co-penhagen.

Weather Forecast for To-day.
For West Virginia and Ohio, showers:
light northeast to east winds.
For Western Fennsylvania, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and showers
Monday; light to tresh variable winds, becoming casterly. Local Temperature.

Sanday-